Paris, Feb. 23 .- The Echo de Paris says that the five Admirals who compose the North Sea Commission will sign a definite report to-day, Admiral Fournier giving the final form to it.

Admiral Beaumont, the British Commisgioner, wished to include in the report a verdict of censure against Admiral Rojestvensky for continuing to fire and for not aiding the wounded. At the request of Admiral Dubassoff, the Russian representative, Beaumont withdrew the proposal. While possibly criticising some of the details of Admiral Rojestvensky's method of procedure, the report, says the Echo, will be entirely favorable to Russia.

WASHINGTON DOUBTS EARLY REPORTS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-Unofficial information has been received here that no credence should be placed in the reports that the international board of inquiry on the North Sea incident had reached its conclusions. It is also stated on good authority that the report of the board will be made public on Saturday, after, of course, it has been transmitted to both England and

Takes Out Another Submarine for Russia.

NORFOLE, Va., Feb. 23.-The German steamship Pallanza sailed to-day, having aboard in sections the Simon Lake submarine terpedo beat No. 10, said to be consigned to the Russian Government via Hamburg.

GOVERNMENT TAKES A STEAMER. Arkadia, Carrying Porto Rican Troops, Sails Without Clearance Papers.

ectal Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SAN JUAN, Feb. 23,-Four companies of the Porto Rico Regiment, consisting of 317 men and eleven officers, who will take part in the inauguration ceremonies at Washington, sailed to-day for that city direct on the steamer Arkadia.

Tulio Larrinaga, the Porto Rican Commissioner, who succeeds Federico Degetau, whose term has expired, is also a passenger on the steamer.

The Arkadia's certificate allows her to carry only forty passengers. The customs authorities at first refused to give her clearance papers. An appeal was made to the War Department, and Col. Crane, commanding the Porto Rican Regiment, was ordered to take charge of the steamer, which salled without her papers.

THE ARKADIA MADE A TRANSPORT. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- The trouble between the authorities of Porto Rico and Col. Crane is set down here as being entirely due to a misunderstanding. Before Col. Crane received his orders to sail with the orto Rican regiment the matter of a transport was discussed at a Cabinet meet-

Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor was consulted and it was decided that the Arkadia could sail as an army transport, which does not require clearance papers. It was also decided to waive inspection, this being acquiesced in by the Department of Commerce and Labor because the inspector of the Department at Porto Rico was absent on other duties at New Orleans.

The vessel was provided first, however, with life saving appurtenances to accommodate 325 men. When this was done Secretary Taft issued Col. Crane's orders. The Arkadia is chartered by the War Department and is an army transport, and accordingly does not require clearance

KAISER APPROVES TREATIES. Congratulates Von Buelow Upon His Negottations With Other Nations.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Feb. 23.-The Kaiser has congratulated Chancellor von Buelow upon the conclusion of the commercial treaties between Germany and Russia and Austriantries with which they have been

SIR HENRY IRVING WORSE. Actor Suffers a Relapse and Has Abandoned

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN WOLVERHAMPTON, England, Feb. 23 .- Sir Henry Irving, who was seized with a chill on Tuesday, but was reported much better yesterday, suffered a slight relapse to-day. Sir Henry has abandoned his tour. His doctors have recommended that he do not act for two months.

European Commission to Control Mace-

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Lowpox Feb. 23 -- In the House of Lords to-day Lord Lansdowne, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that the Government had submitted to the Powers a scheme for the formation of a European commission o administer the affairs of Macedonia.

Kings of England and Italy to Meet. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Feb. 23 .- THE SUN's correspondent is assured that a meeting of the kings of Italy and England has been arranged, to take place at Naples, probably on an Italian warship, in the course of King Ed-ward's coming Mediterranean cruise.

I To Make a South American Cardinal Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 24 .- A despatch from Rome to the Daily Mail says that it is expected

that the Pope will shortly create the first DINED IN DEWEY'S HONOR.

Admiral Kept in Washington by Biness -Warm Tributes.

The Entertainment Club gave a dinner last night in the Hotel St. Regis in honor of Admiral George Dewey. The Admiral was not present, being kept in Washington on account of sickness. Robert B. Roosevelt presided.

Admiral Coghlan represented the navy and told the story of Dewey and Manila

Stewart L. Woodford said that Admiral Dewey was the first expression of that outreaching American power which is destined to make itself felt in all parts of

the world.

Nicola Tesla said he thought Dewey one of the great heroes of history. The toastmaster wanted him to talk about electricity, but he said that was something Mgr. Vay de Vaya, who is here on a visit

Mgr. Vay de Vaya, who is here on a visit from Hungary, also spoke.

Among those present were Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Siegel, Mrs. Rhinelander Waldo and Judge and Mrs. Charles H. Truax.

Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock is the president and organizer of the club.

President Harper Rallies Satisfactorily. CHICAGO, Feb. 23.-President Harper of the University of Chicago is making satisfactory progress toward recovery from the operation for cancer yesterday. The full truth about his condition was told him to-day and he listened to it without a tremer.

In 1904 we sold 90 per cent. of all the index cards bought in this

We manufacture cards of every size, weight, color and quality—from 50 cents to \$50 per thou-

sand. Our cards have technical points of excellence not possessed by any others made.

Library Bureau Card and Filing Systems,

316 Broadway.

FYING JAPAN'S DEMANDS.

No Peace Offer From St. Petersburg Yet -Plan to Make a Neutral Zone Between China and the Japanese Sphere of Influence-Diplomats Call on Hay.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

London, Feb. 23 .- Too much confidence must not yet be placed upon definite reports of peace proposals from Russia or Japan. The logic of the situation so far as Russia is concerned makes peace dally more imperative. There are no two opinions on this point in any Foreign Office in Europe. It is true also that the mass of the Russian nation demands it, and that the group of advisers, who for the moment have the ear of the Czar, urge it in the strongest

Russia has, however, made no move whatever, direct or indirect, toward opening negotiations or even toward ascertaining unofficially on what basis or terms Japan would be willing to discuss peace. THE SUN is able to announce this on the same high official authority that made known the exchange of views between the Powers a few days ago.

France hopes, and rightly hopes, to use ner influence on behalf of her ally in obtaining as much mitigation as possible of Japan's demands when the time arrives for Russia to sue for peace. French diplomatists expect substantial assistance in this direction from the United States, especially toward the end that Japan shall not acquire a preponderating influence in China.

will again succeed in getting temporary control of the Czar's policy, and that Russia's fortunes will sink still lower before she is ready to seek terms. The task of negotiation will then be far more difficult than now and Russia's humiliation necessarily will be greater.

There is no real hope in France or elsewhere in Europe for that matter that any substantial improvement will take place in Russia's military position. Worse disasters in the near future are expected, and Russia will then be in a position where she must accept any terms offered. Peace, therefore, is not far off in any event.

Russia to-day has the choice of making a dignified, honorable compact with Japan, with liberty to turn all her attention to the Hungary. He expresses the hope that they will give fresh strength to German solution of her terrible domestic crisis, or to economic life and create a new bond of delay a few weeks until fresh disaster comes solution of her terrible domestic crisis, or to in Manchuria and anarchy at home. This choice will not long be hers. Hence the keen anxiety of all her friends in Europe. The latest advices from St. Petersburg are not encouraging.

LONDON, Feb. 24.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that the Czar has now decided to convoke the Zemski Sobor and leave the representatives of the nation to settle the question of war or peace. Whichever way they may decide, the Government's position will be vastly strengthened and the dynastic interests safeguarded.

If, as generally anticipated, the deputies decide in favor of peace, the Government. being strengthened by the nation's support, expects to obtain favorable terms from Japan, while if these are not conceded the nation is likely to insist upon war to

to the end. TOKIO, Feb. 23.-The announcement is made of the issue shortly of a fourth domestic loan of \$50,000,000. It will be issued

SEEK NEWS OF PEACE MOVES. Diplomats Call on Hay to Learn What

at 90 and will bear interest at 6 per cent.

Japan Has Done. WASHINGTON, Feb 28.-Secretary Hay, after interviews with nearly every important member of the diplomatic corps, had half an hour's conference with President Roosevelt this afternoon. During all the forenoon Mr. Hay was inaccessible to any except his diplomatic visitors, nearly all of whom came solely to learn what Mr. Hay knew about the reports that a serious movement was on foot for bringing the Far Eastern war to an end. Several of them

said afterward that they had learned nothing. The greatest reticence is shown by officers of the Government in regard to the peace talk. Usually there is little difficulty in obtaining denials of important diplomatic information, but in this case it is significant that no denial of the news printed in THE Sun to-day that Japan had suggested "in a quiet way" that she was willing to discuss peace terms is forthcoming from any uthoritative source connected with the Administration.

That some important move has been made for peace there is ample reason to elieve, and the indications to-day are that the Government of the United States has been made a party to it in such a way that officers do not feel justified in disclosing any relative fact, even to the repre-

sentatives of foreign powers. Among Secretary Hay's visitors prior to his conference with the President were Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador; Sir Henry M. Durand, the British Ambassador, and Signor Mayor Des Planches, the Italian Ambassador. Secretary Hay and Count Cassini were together for half an hour. Afterward Count Cassini said that he had received nothing from his Government to indicate that peace negotiations were on. Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, has

gone out of town. It was said at the Japanese Legation that he was taking a rest in Virginia, but would be back soon

Sidney Dillon Ripley Ill. Sidney Dillon Ripley is critically ill at his residence, 16 East Seventy-ninth street. He underwent an operation early Wednesday for appendicitis. Dr. Joseph A. Blake is attending him. CRITICISES THE NEWSPAPERS.

JUDGE HERRICK THINKS THEY ARE LOSING INFLUENCE.

Cites His Own Defeat to Prove It -Col. George Harvey Reminisces of His Journalistic Days and Discusses New Tendencies-Publishers' Dinner.

D-Cady Herrick, who is on his way down into history as having been defeated for Governor of New York in the face of the greatest defection from an opposition candidate ever known in the annals of the State, got a chance at the newspaper men last night and took advantage of it. The occasion was the annual dinner of the Newspaper Publishers' Association, held in the Waldorf-Astoria, and Judge Herrick gave the newspaper men a good talking to. Judge Herrick was not the only critic newspapers and newspaper making. reporter. Col. George Harvey, after giving a humorous account of his own experiences in the FRANCE TO WORK FOR RUSSIA newspaper world, discussed at length the tendencies of the modern newspaper and LOOKS TO US FOR HELP IN MODI. the question whether these were good or

Nearly 500 newspaper men with their friends were at the dinner. Prior to the dinner S. S. Rogers of the Chicago Daily News was elected president of the association; W. C. McLain of the Philadelphia Inquirer vice-president, and E. P. Call of the New York Globe treasurer. The office of secretary, left vacant by the death of the late William Cullen Bryant, was not filled and will not be until the next meeting, a month hence.

In his speech Judge Herrick pointed out that with all their possibilities for wielding great influence, there were yet times when the newspapers wielded no influence

As illustrations he referred to recent municipal elections in New York, when the newspapers were substantially all for one candidate and against another, yet the candidate they were for was defeated and the candidate they were against was elected. Coming down to more recent times, he referred to the election of last

On that occasion, he said, one candidate got a stronger newspaper support than any other candidate of his party had ever had before and yet-and he admitted that he said it with sadness—that candidate was defeated. Judge Herrick wanted to know

why.

The only reply he received from the publishers was in the form of cheers. Then he answered the question himself. He said that when the people saw a political leader training first on one side and then on the other, the people lost confidence in that leader.

a preponderating influence in China.

She will endeavor to secure if possible some sort of buffer State or neutral territory between China and the Japanese sphere of influence on the mainland. There is reason to believe that the great Powers are of one mind in this respect.

Thus far, however, no intimation of any sort has reached French official quarters that Russia is ready to bring the war to a close on any terms. On the contrary, it is greatly feared in Paris that the war coterie will again succeed in getting temporary sore head. He spoke as a patriotic American; but

the spoke as a patriotic American; but this unqualified and undeserved abuse of public men, calculated as it was to undermine the faith of the people in their chosen representatives, would result, if continued, in the overthrow of the American form of government, for it went hand in hand with the belief that the highest privilege of an American, the franchise, was a matter of bargain and sale.

of an American, the franchise, was a matter of bargain and sale.

Judge Herrick said that the foreigner who comes to this country with his mind filled with the dignity of the ballot and the blessings of American liberty learned for his first lesson that the ballot was simply a marketable commodity. Then the Judge appealed to the publishers. He implored them to make an organized warfare upon this evil and incidentally to mend their own manners and customs in the matter of carrying on political warfare.

Postmaster William R. Willcox spoke on the "Newspaper Mail" and said that a post office like that of New York which

post office like that of New York which turned into the Government net returns of millions more than any other post office in the country had a right to modern equipment which it was very far from having now and which Congress seemed to be in no particular hurry to give it.

Commander Peary's topic was "First News From the Pole," and he said among other interesting things that he was going to take a interesting things that he was going to take a wireless telegraphic equipment with him when he left his frozen in ship to start over the ioe for the pole and that he hoped to be in communication not only with his ship but through the ship with New York and the world while he was gone.

Col. George Harvey head of the Harper publishing house, then spoke on "The American Newspaper." He said in part:

Col. Harvey on Newspaper Making.

Col. Harvey on Newspaper Making. "The profession, trade or business-what-"The profession, trade or business—whatever you consider it—of newspaper publishing is no joke. I know, for I tried it with results which, for reasons well understood by myself, I shall not dwell upon. But the fact is that, if this occasion were three months hence, I could truthfully say that a quarter of a century has clapsed since I became the publisher of what was spoken of, at least by itself, as a newspaper. It was printed in a manufacturing village It was printed in a manufacturing village which reposed in the classic shadow of Peacham, Vt. It was a weekly in every meaning of the word and had in common meaning of the word and had in corpmon with most journals, great or small, that unnecessary appendage commonly known as a proprietor. Fortimately for me, however unhappily for himself and his readers, this particular proprietor was a drone. The consequence was that at the mature age of 16 I was heartily welcomed and even propitiated in the humble establishment from which the rays of his ignorance had been for some years disseminated.

"It was a joyous period in my life, because, in the protracted absences of the

"It was a joyous period in my life, because, in the protracted absences of the ogre. I possessed absolute authority and was free from interference of any kind. My staff was so ill fed that it had not the strength to be disloyal. I was the staff. The editor, who was also the reporter, was an enthusiastic young person for whose demonstrated energy at that time, somewhat vitiated since, I still entertain a profound respect. I was that editor and that reporter. Typesetting machines were unknown then, but the office contained an exceptionally light and airy composing exceptionally light and airy composing room, which was occupied by a thoroughly capable force. I was that compositor. It was a non-union office; I was the non-union. The press room was the best in the building; so was the press. The power which moved the machine was more earnest than electrical but trees afficiently. est than electrical, but it was sufficiently effective to meet the requirements. I was the motor.

HARMONY OF A LONE WORKER. "The utmost ingenuity of the human ind could not conceive a greater har-ony of working interests. The effectivemind could not conceive a mony of working interests. mony of working interests. The effective-ness of what is termed in the sportsman's world team play could not have had a more favorable test; and yet, in the interest of veracity, I am obliged to admit that the demonstration proved less satisfactory to



the favorite dentifrice. Perfectly delicious and fragrant. Positively bene-Ask your dentist.

the bogey man than the conditions might have led one to expect. At the expiration of a few months the public was startled by the announcement that the proprietor of the brilliant journal had sold out. It was a kindly expression of a falsehood. He did not sell his paper; he did not even give it away; he paid somebody to take it. Whence that proprietor came or whither he went I know not, but my consedence has never been troubled by the suspicion that he received less than his just due from a long suffering and helpless public. That was the beginning and end of my experience as a newspaper publisher.

"Twenty years ago this month, as they say in the plays, I stepped from a car at the Grand Central Station, and being somewhat apprehensive of the dangers attendant upon travel by elevated railways, which were not then common in Peacham, Vt., I walked casually down to a newspaper office in Park row. It happened that the proprietor of that particular establishment was not averse to the employment of talent and energy, upon terms fixed by himself, and I obtained a position, not as leading editorial writer, for which I frankly regarded myself as best fitted, but as tailend reporter.

EXPERIENCES AS AN EDITOR

"After a time the proprietor, who still to my mind personified the unnecessary ogre, in one of the lucid moments which occasionally illuminate the greatest of minds, shrewdly detected self-appreciated and not too definitely concealed genius, and placed me, for the usually transitory period, upon the high stool of expression, repentance and despair in the upper chamber. Then came the real sport of unceasing strife between editor and publisher. Of all games in which I have participated, that left upon my mind the impression of being the most sportsmanlike, because it was eminently free from prejudice, and decisions from the court of last resort were foreordained with such nicety and precision as to be wholly free from the uncomfortableness of previous misapprehension.

uncomfortableness of previous misapprehension.

If things went well, as they occasionally did, and circulation and 'want ads' increased, it was the proud privilege of the managing editor and of the publisher, whose name also changed more frequently than-his characteristics, to claim the full credit and gently intimate the propriety of enhanced compensation. In such rare instances the utter absence of success on the part of the editor was largely compensated for by the grim satisfaction attendant upon a certain like ineffectiveness of a similar-plea of the publisher. At more frequent intervals, on the other hand, when things went badly, and as editor it became my duty to fix the responsibility upon the inhuman being who dominated the counting room, and who returned the compliment with equal fervor, there was never for a moment a doubt of the favorable reception of accusations involving the most minute illustrations of the incapacity of each. All this was most gratifying and delightful during that ancient period when it was as difficult to distinguish a revolt from a revolution in a newspaper office as it now seems to be in Russia.

BEING A SORT OF PROPRIETOR.

*The blessed goddess Time, aided by the proprietor, ultimately succeeded in dislocding both editor and publisher, to the delight of unwary successors, who proceeded to take their turn upon the frying pan. What became of the publisher of many names, I cannot tell, but I went steadily from bad to worse until I became a sort of proprietor myself. The only advantage of the transition I have been able to discover, other than that of achieving highly developed unpopularity, is the happy privilege of standing off at a safe distance and tossing non-explosive bombs BEING A SORT OF PROPRIETOR

distance and tossing non-explosive bombs at the real people. That is the recreation in which I am now about to indulge.

"The minor changes that have taken place in journalism in the past twenty years may be sufficiently obvious and yet worthy of passing notice. Then the average number of pages was from aight to twelve on of passing notice. Then the average number of pages was from eight to twelve on week days and twenty-four to thirty-six on Sundays. Now the average is about double those numbers. The hasty and natural inference is that quality has been supplanted by quantity, but I am not sure that this is so. So much of the space is now occupied by illustrations, which were then only beginning to appear, and so much more is filled by advertisements and large headlines, that a pronouncement of a judgment to that effect might or might not be justified.

CHANGES IN NEWSPAPER MAKING. "Undoubtedly there is more news in the papers to-day than there was twenty years ago. I question, however, whether much of the increase can be attributed to the energy of the newspapers themselves, except through the common channel of the press associations. Moreover, one cannot easily a resonantiation of the inevitable defects

escape recognition of the inevitable defects attendant upon the working of a great or-ganization utilized in common. The news columns of the various important journals certainly seem to lack the individuality that they once possessed. The Washington cor-respondent at one time was a most important and attractive being, obtaining infor-mation at first hand and expressing well digested opinions. To-day, apparently, he exists chiefly for the purpose of relating

SPECIALIZATION NOW THE REYNOTE "In all other lines of industrial develop-ment specialization has become the key-note of endeavor. That it has crept into the making of newspapers to a very con-siderable degree there can be no doubt. Each great metropolitan newspaper has come to be recognized as having a special field, but has this tendency, whether or not desirable, yet approached the limit of

effectiveness?
"The fact, if it be a fact, as I believe, that despite the doubling of population and the multiplication of sales of newspapers in this great metropolis in the past twenty years, the strongest, most comprehensive editorial page is made in Boston, and the most commondition newspapers in the United most cosmopolitan newspaper in the United States is printed in Chicago, would seem to indicate the desirability of proprietors, editors and even publishers making a study of conditions that have changed and are still

CRITICISMS. *Of the qualifications in a broad sense of the average newspaper publisher at the present time personally I know little. Not many years ago they were not everwhelming. Keenness in making trades even with an aggregation of advertisers is not necessarily the highest order of talent. Neither is there anything more futile than unintelligent economy.

is there anything more ruthe than uninterligent economy.

"" oreover, the last and worst place, the least possible place for a chief editor to edit, is a newspaper office. The amateurish system of the weekly country newspaper still maintains to the most amazing degree in the conduct of great journals, and the fact strangest to an onlooker is the inhibitor of greations and successful. the inability of sagacious and successful men to appreciate the truth that nearness to executive work and closeness of application to detail are incompatible with that perspectiveness of vision which is essential to breadth, comprehension, and consequential results. quential results.

"One of the most interesting phases of the development of public journals in the past twenty years has been the growth of a feeling of the daily, almost hourly, necessity of attacking something or somebody. Formerly newspapers were content to commend or condemn, as they deemed fitting, known acts of public servants, and occasionally of private individuals. Now the first duty of a managing editor is, as the phrase goes, "to have a good fight on." If nothing appears to the naked eye worthy THE FIGHTING NEWSPAPER. If nothing appears to the naked eye worthy of and demanding attack, he personally, or through his organization of sleuths, must find something or somebody.

or through his organization of sleuths, must find something or somebody.

"In this city at the present time is a keener development of this theory than ever before. Every newspaper, I think, without exception, now has something serious weighing upon its mind, and is engaged in a savage battle all its own. One has the beef trust; another the gas business; a third the iniquities of the East Side; a fourth in a broader sense the Federal Administration; and a last, though not least, a perpetual snarl at all things in general. When all else fails, when the field has been scraped in vain for something—it matters little what, from an international iniquity to a local windmill—that will justify an assault, there is always left and invariably utilized the privilege of taking a whack at that battered and friendless old hulk known as the Brooklyn Rapid Transit railway. This has come to be regarded, I judge, as a last resort; but it is always

NEW YORK'S NEW PIANO CENTRE

AEOLIAN HALL

THE HOME OF

The Steck Plano The Weber Piano The Wheelock Piano The Stuyvesant Piano The Pianola Piano

The manufacture of each of these instruments is controlled by the same company that sells it—the Aeolian Company

N ENTERING the Piano Business upon a scale of magnitude that sets a new world standard, the Acolian Company was guided by two ends to be attained :

First: To provide for all tastes and purses a collection of pianos, beginning with the best, at every gradation of price down to the point where real musical qualities necessarily vanish, and also to furnish in this collection a complete range of tone qualities to suit indi-

Second: To apply to the selling of this line of pianos the modern methods of other industries, to enforce the one-price system which the Aeolian Company had in 1886 introduced in the musical trade, and to enable the public to deal directly with the manufacturers, giving the full guarantee and assurance of confidence which only the manufacturer who makes and knows his own goods thoroughly can supply.

The result of these aims has been to bring under a single ownership and management four representative companies, each owning its own factory in New York: The Weber Piano Co., George Steck & Co., the Wheelock Piano Company, the Stuyvesant Piano Company.

As the home of such a collection of instruments, Aeolian Hall offers distinct and important advantages to the person intending to purchase a piano, not to be found elsewhere. As a piano headquarters it merits the first visit from every piano purchaser who wishes to make an intelligent, impartial selection, with a wide range of choice yet without the annoyance and confusion of mind resulting from visiting a number of different warerooms.

In addition to the pianos enumerated above, the Acolian Company offers in its Exchange Department the opportunity of seeing side by side representatives of practically every other wellknown maker. These exchanged pianos are remarkable for their exceptionally fine condition, and would not have come into the market except for the introduction of the Pianola Piano, a new type of piano which appeals to people who are able to play by hand very little or not at all. The offerings of the Exchange Department vary from week to week and day to day, but at any time the careful buyer with whom economy is an object will find here opportunities of vital interest.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave.

there, ever susceptible of unsuccessful though glorious attack, and sure to evoke an earnest response from a downtrodden, overcrowded people

"If by chance the Czar should grant a measure of liberty to the Russian people, the real excitement in this town will be, not over the freeing of millions, but as to which of our popular evening newspapers saw him first and made him do it. This lately developed theory of the basis of successful journalism is no longer confined to the daily newspaper; it has invaded the thoughtful minds of makers of periodicals. Nearly every magazine now has its pet diversion upon which it turns monthly or weekly guns with utmost gusto and grim satisfaction. For a long time we oberished the hope that our professionally witty paper would escape the injection of this virus, but even that has finally yielded and is now exerting its powerful and scath-AND THE SCRAPPY PERIODICALS.

this virus, but even that has finally yielded and is now exerting its powerful and scath-ing endeavors in the reformation of the theatrical business.

"I do not deplore this tendency. It is undoubtedly the province of the public journal to expose and to help to remedy public abuses, but it was once said more or less truthfully, that there may be too much of a good thing. Fersistence is an admirable quality, but sometimes becomes tiresome, and weariness of spirit is not conducive ordinarily to effectiveness. To a peace loving, fairly contented and moderately happy people what, in the multitude of daily, weekly and monthly, fighting journals, could be more cheering at this time than one inoffensive, good natured, even optimistic publication without a miseven optimistic publication without sion of any kind and serving no other pur pose than to leaven the lump?

PRAISE FOR FREE JOURNALISM.

"In a broader sense, has the American newspaper kept pace with that general in-dustrial development which has become a marvel for history? That some important changes have taken place we all know. Generally speaking, as was to have been expected, values of newspapers as proper-ties have greatly enhanced. Fewer journals are eking out a mere existence; more are producing large incomes. There has en-sued, as an inevitable sequence, the conservatism attendant upon prosperity. This was peculiarly noticeable in the latest national campaign, when practically all the great independent newspapers, some instinctively, some deliberately he candidate of caution foredoomed to

"Again, we find to-day the American press almost solid in upholding our most unpopular legislative body in its attitude of direct antagonism to our most popular Executive. This position may be right—it may be wrong. It may be attributed in part, perhaps, to the unconsciously depart, perhaps, to the unconsciously developed conservatism to which I have referred. But primarily it is an illuminating illustration of true independence, based upon conviction and not upon hope of

"In this respect, the most important of all, the most vital to the maintenance of the truest ideal of journalism, there has of the truest ideal of journalism, there has been wrought a vast change for the better. So late as twenty years ago the pall of partisanship rested upon newspaper offices as black as the very ink of the Russian censor. It has lifted. The journalism of intellect is no longer fettered. The journalism of conscience is free. The journalism of courage has supplanted the journalism of circulation. How insign ficant seem the minor defects as contrasted with this long stride forward.

HE Tiffany Studios desire to emphasize the fact that they undertake all the branches of interior decoration, including woodwork, walls, draperies, rugs, lamps and furniture. The

INTERIOR WOODWORK done by them reveals in its perfect

execution the highest order of skill. Their thoroughly equipped woodworking factory and watchful supervision ensure enduring results.

331 to 341 4th Ave. ONE BLOCK EAST OF MADISON SQUARE

LOW PRICES FOR TEXTILES. The Benguiat Collection Bringing a Third

or Less of His Valuation. At the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon there began a three days sale of textiles owned by Vitall Benguiat, the expert in fabrics and textiles. The collection includes Venetian Gothic velvets. old Flemish tapestries, Italian velours, Italian and French laces and brocades of

Italian and French laces and brocades of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The sale attracted a mere handful of bidders.

It included yesterday the smaller pieces of the collection. Frices were exceedingly low. Almost all the buying was done by dealers. The 202 pieces disposed of brought a total of \$6,738.50.

A tapestry panel depicting "A Royal Marriage Reception" (time of Henry VII.) valued by Mr. Benguiat at \$5,000, brought only \$600. Another piece, 10 by 13 feet, a Brussels Renaissance tapestry, depicting warriors carrying off the spoils of victory, brought \$300. A pair of Spanish sanotuary lamps of the seventeenth century brought \$310. Two Hispano-Morseque curtains of embossed red velvet, Renaissance design, 7 feet 6 inches by 4 feet 7 inches, went for

7 feet 6 inches by 4 feet 7 inches, went for 8110.

By Mr. Benguiat's valuation, the sale brought only from one-third to a quarter of the worth of the articles!

CARTER ENGRAVINGS ON SALE. \$11,923 Realized on the First Night for 175 Specimens.

By order of Walter F. Carter, executor of the late Walter S. Carter of Brooklyn, his collection of line engravings, mezzotints and stipple engravings and etchings was offered at auction at the American Art Galleries last night. The sale is to continue the remainder of the week Last night 175 pieces were sold for \$11.928. The gallery was comfortably filled and the bidding was fairly brisk, outsiders securing some of the pieces. Brayton lves paid the highest price of the evening

Whew!!!

about what's left.

sizes 7 to 12.

\$4.75.

50 cents.

and not many at that.

Knee trousers:

Mixtures, sizes 3 and 4.

Put 3000 boys' suits on sale

at \$4.75 yesterday to make our

and mothers blew in that this is

Three piece suits; some mixt-

ures, and lots of blue and black

cheviots in sizes 10, 11 and 12.

mixtures and more cheviots,

Double breasted suits; some

Sailor suits; sizes 3 to 6 only,

"Stout" sizes for ages 12 to

Plue and black serges and cheviots, sizes 6 to

Three Broadway Stores.

842

13th.st.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

32nd st.

16 are the only large sizes left.

Several hundred suits.

Were all sorts of prices.

stock as clean as a whistle.

CORN & BUNION WAX & PASTE CURES CORNS & BUNIONS. Nothing Like It. JAMES S. COWARD. 268-274 Greenwich St., N.Y.

\$850 for a line engraving by Albert Dürer,
"Saint Jerome in His Cell."

A mezzotint engraving by John Dixon
of Nellie O'Brien, a favorite subject of Sir
Joshua Reynolds, brought \$400. William
Sloane paid \$85 for a mezzotint engraving of Sir Joshua Reynolds by Edward
Fisher.

An engraving by Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Müller of "Raphael's Madonna Di San Sisto," in the Dresden gallery, brought \$450.

The indictment charging Martin L. Cohen

Charles E. Browne to defraud the Govern-

ment in importations of Japanese silks

ment in importations of Japanese silks was set aside by United States District Judge Thomas yesterday as regards Cohen. Rosenthal fied when the frauds were revealed and was last heard of in Monte Carlo. Browne has been convicted but has taken an appeal. There are still pending two indictments against Cohen.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation silays pain, cures wind coilc, diarrhoza, 25c. a bottle

MARRIED.

DIED.

MATHER—MILLS.—At her parents' beme, in Summit, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Theodore White, on Thursday, Feb. 23, 1905, Ellen Suydam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Mills, to Frank Jewett Mather, Jr., of New York.

LUCAS.—Suddenly at Kingsbridge, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1905, Edward Lucas, retired police sergeant, in his 63d year. Funeral services at the Church of the Mediator, Church street, Kingsbridge, Saturday, Feb. 25 MATHERS.-Suddenly, Wednesday, Peb. 22, Alice

Welles, only child of Joseph and Carrie W Mathers, in her 20th year. Services private. MAZET.—At her residence, 104 West 84th st.—Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1905, Elsie Sawyer, wife of Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1905, Elsie Sawyer, wife of Commodore

Robert Mazet and daughter of Commodore John W. Moore, U. S. N., and Emily Sawyer Funeral services will be held at St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, 28 West 84th st., on Friday afternoon at half past 2 o'clock. Interment

private. Somany boys and their fathers OTIS .- At Yonkers, on Monday, Feb. 20, 1903. Norton Prentiss Oils, in the 65th year of his age-Funeral services at First Presbyterian Churck, Yonkers, on Friday morning, Peb. 24, at 11 o'clock. Carriages will meet trains leaving

Grand Central at 9:30 and 9:50 A. M. WHITMAN .- On Feb. 22, at his home, 249 West

76th st., in the 72d year of his age, Alfred Whit-man, formerly of Annapolis, N. S. Funeral services at Christ Church, 71st st. and Broadway, on Saturday, Feb. 25, at 10 A. Boston papers please copy.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WISSNER

RELIABLE CONNOR PIANOS

For sale and rent. Easy terms. Catalogue mailed free. 4 East 42d st. S440 Sale price. Both uprights. Other bargains. See them. Installments or rents. BIDDLE'S, 4-6 W. 125th st.

SMALL Upright Planos, powerful tone, for real-